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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2013-46

Lambda-cyhalothrin

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that a revision to the use pattern for legume vegetables (Crop Group 6) on the product labels of Matador 120 EC Insecticide and Warrior Insecticide, containing technical grade lambda-cyhalothrin, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the labels of Matador 120 EC Insecticide and Warrior Insecticide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Numbers 24984 and 26837, respectively.

The evaluation of these lambda-cyhalothrin applications indicated that the end-use products have merit and value, and that the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable. Details regarding the registrations can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.[1]

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Residues of lambda-cyhalothrin in/on commodities of Crop Subgroups 6A and 6B, resulting from the revised use pattern, are expected to be covered by the MRLs of 0.2 ppm and 0.02 ppm, as respectively established. The MRL recommended for lambda-cyhalothrin in/on Crop Subgroup 6C commodities is proposed to replace the currently established 0.02 ppm MRL.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for lambda-cyhalothrin is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting Applications/Amendment/Historical and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2010-6303 (Matador) or 2010-6313 (Warrior).

The proposed MRL, to revise MRLs already established for lambda-cyhalothrin, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Lambda-cyhalothrin

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Lambda-cyhalothrin	(*S*)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*Z*)-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (*R*)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*Z*)-(1*S*,3*S*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate, including the epimer, in a 1:1 mixture, (*R*)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*Z*)-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (*S*)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*Z*)-(1*S*,3*S*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	0.1	Dried shelled peas and beans, except soybeans (Crop Subgroup 6C)[1]

ppm = parts per million

[1] The MRL is proposed to replace the established MRL of 0.02 ppm due to the reduction in the preharvest interval.

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop grouping in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the field crop trials used to generate residue chemistry data.

The proposed MRL for lambda-cyhalothrin in Canada is the same as the corresponding American tolerance, but differs from the 0.05 ppm Codex Alimentarius MRL[2] established for cyhalothrin in/on "Pulses". American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for lambda-cyhalothrin up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[2] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.